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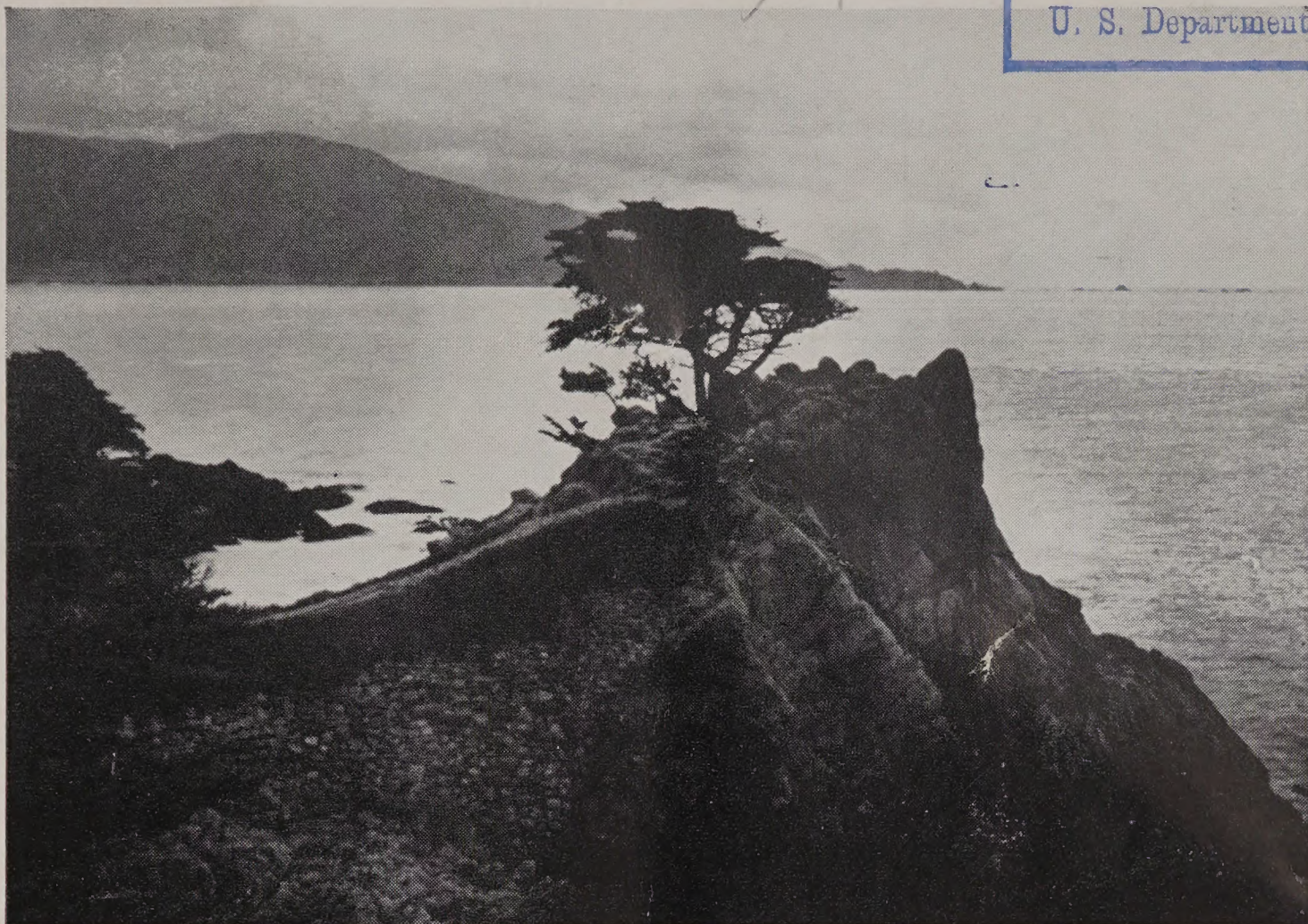
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U. S. Department of Agriculture



Wind-blown Monterey Cypress near Beautiful Carmel.



LESTER ROWNTREE & Co.

Box 178, Rural Route No. 1,
CARMEL, CALIFORNIA

California Wildflower Seeds

for Californian and Eastern Gardens

A Field of Lupin on the Road to Carmel



**1940-41
CATALOG**

Annual California Wild Flowers

The best known California wild flowers are our lovely annuals. They are very easy to grow and will give beautiful effects anywhere in the United States. Plant them in the beds with cultivated garden annuals, among native perennials and shrubs in your wild garden, sow them in patches and drifts across open slopes or broadcast them along roadsides, in fields bordering your garden or in vacant lots. Wherever they are planted they will cover the space with a sheet of colorful beauty.

When to plant—in California. Broadcast sowings, which will not be artificially watered, give the best results and the longest bloom if planted early in the fall, before the first rains, or at the beginning of the rainy season. Seeds can be broadcast as late as the end of January, but the blooming season will be shorter. When native annual seeds can be artificially watered to supplement the natural rainfall, sowings can be made up to the end of April.

When to plant—in Eastern gardens. Sow native California annuals as early as possible in the spring, the moment the frost is out of the ground and the soil can be worked. Successive sowings can be made up to the end of May, but most California annuals are spring-blooming and the sooner the seed is in the ground the better. If the rainfall is scanty the seeds should be watered until the plants are well established. After that they can take care of themselves.

How to plant. The rules for preparing the soil are the same,—East or West. Loosen and break up the soil with fork and rake, and work it until the top two inches are soft fine earth. Scatter the seed and rake it in lightly. We wish to emphasize that naturalized sowings cannot be made with success on ground which is covered with weeds and grass. Seed scattered in such a place is simply wasted. Clear all grass and weeds off as the first step in preparing the ground. Shrubs do not interfere with a naturalized sowing. Loosen and prepare the soil between them and sow the seed in these patches and you can make some lovely effects.

How to seed. For large sowings allow eight pounds of seed to the acre. For smaller sowings, an ounce to 150 square feet is a good average. If the seed is mixed with fine sand it is easier to sow it evenly.

Please Read Before Ordering

Lester Rowntree & Co. will neither personally collect nor handle for commercial sale, native California plants dug from wild stands. All seeds listed in quantity are commercially grown and an increasing number of other species are obtained from plants grown under cultivation. We do most of our collecting personally, taking care never to exhaust a stand of native plants, and we make a point of scattering seed in flowerless places. We are working in cooperation with conservation agencies—our motive, to preserve the natural flora of the Pacific Coast.

We prepay postage only in the United States and Canada. We insure parcels only at the customer's request and expense. Otherwise we assume no responsibility for safe carriage.

Prices subject to change without notice. This catalog supersedes all previous issues.

WARRANTY: Lester Rowntree & Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter, of the seeds they sell, and will not be in any way responsible for them.

California Wild Flower Seeds

—ANNUALS—



ARGEMONE HISPIDA. "Prickly Poppy".

ARGEMONE HISPIDA. "Prickly Poppy". White poppy-like flowers four inches across. Found in the desert and dry mountain mesas of southern California, and easily adapts itself where there is plenty of sun and a sandy soil. Grows to about 3 ft. high. Pkt. 10c.

BAERIA GRACILIS. "Gold Fields." A delicate-stemmed, beautiful bright yellow daisy which covers acres of the California valleys and hillsides in the spring and early summer. Reaches a height of about 5 in. Plant in sun or part shade. Pkt. 10c.

BRIZA MAXIMA. "Dingle-grass". A beautiful decorative grass with many dangling flat pendants which change from pale green to a shining straw-color. Very effective when used in a naturalized planting, where it matures with the later taller species of wild flowers. Grows to 12 in. and over. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

BIDENS GRANDIFLORA. "Mexican Bidens." A profusion of golden-yellow, star-like flowers. Practically everblooming. Can be treated as either an annual or perennial, which makes it useful for filling gaps in a naturalized planting. Really thrives in any soil. The grown plant reaches 10 in. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA PULCHELLA. "Pink Northern Clarkia". A slender plant producing quantities of round, rose-pink flowers, with the petals so deeply cut that they look like lace. Grows from Oregon to British Columbia in sun or shade. About 8 in. tall. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA PULCHELLA var. ALBA. "White Northern Clarkia". This is like the "Pink Northern Clarkia" in form but with lovely pure white lacelike flowers. It is our best white annual and does well in either sun or shade. About 8 in. tall. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

COLLINSIA BICOLOR. "Chinese Houses". The Pagoda-like spikes of Collinsia are white, splashed with purple. These beautiful flowers are an old standby for wild flower gardens. They are especially good for a shaded spot where not all wild flowers will flourish. Pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS BIGELOVII. "Desert Daisy". A glistening golden daisy. The flowers are carried singly on slender stems which rise from tufts of narrow leaves to about 12 in. Grows on the sunny desert plateaus of southern California. Plant in light soil in full sun. Pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS CALLIOPSIDEA. "Wild Coreopsis". Excellent for a tallish planting in a sunny place and especially good with California Poppy and Wild Heliotrope. The flowers are bright golden yellow and appear in great quantity. Plant in the sun. Pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS DOUGLASII. "Douglas Daisy". Small rosette-like plants about 5 in. tall, bearing many lemon-yellow daisies on spreading stems. Does well in a wind-swept coastal garden. Give it sun and good drainage. Pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS MARITIMA. "Sea Dahlia". These huge long-stemmed yellow flowers, much like a single dahlia, are fine for cutting and last in water for days. The plants are bushy and the lacy leaves green and succulent. Does best in full sun and seems to enjoy a windy place. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.25.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA. "California Poppy". Our familiar and beloved California Poppy, with its rich orange flowers and pretty leaves, seems to hardly need describing. The plants grow broad and spreading, about 10 in. tall, and often give several crops of bloom in a year. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA. "California Poppy, Golden West". This is the kind of California Poppy which has lemon-yellow flowers with a large bright orange spot in the center. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA var. ALBA. "Cream Poppy". This beautiful form of the California Poppy, found in the San Joaquin Valley, deserves to be more widely used. The ivory or cream flowers are as large as the more familiar orange ones and the leaves have a silvery effect. Plant it in sun or part shade. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

COLLINSIA BICOLOR. "Chinese Houses".





California Poppies Along a Country Road.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA, MIXED. "California Poppy Mixture". Here is a combination of the pure orange, yellow and orange, and cream poppies. A naturalized planting of this mixture, with broad-spreading plants, plenty of fresh green decorative foliage and an abundance of brilliant flowers, makes a lovely effect along a drive or sidewalk or on a sunny bank. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA var. HYBRIDA. "Hybrid California Poppies". For many years the horticulturalists have been at work on our California Poppies and they have developed some wonderfully beautiful colorings. Sow these hybrids in groups near the house or in your flower borders, where you can easily see their lovely hues of pink, copper, salmon, and scarlet. They need no more care than the sturdier-stemmed wild Poppies. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

GILIA CAPITATA. "Large Blue Gilia". The slender, swaying 12 in. stems of this Gilia are loaded with round clusters of rich blue flowers. It combines well with sturdier plants and looks especially nice in contrast with yellow. Sow it in the sun or in a place which is shaded for only part of the day. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, lb. \$4.00.

GILIA TRICOLOR. "Bird's Eye Gilia". The loose clusters of lilac and white flowers have gold and black-purple centers which give them their name of "Bird's Eye". Plant in the sun, where heavier plants will not over-crowd them. They will grow about ten inches tall, with slender stems. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$5.00.

GODETIA AMOENA. "Farewell-to-Spring". This is the first of the summer wild flowers of California, which gives it its popular name. The stems, two feet tall, carry a long succession of pale pink, crimson-centered bowl-shaped flowers. It often goes on blooming until well into the fall. Plant in sun or part shade. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, lb. \$7.00.

GODETIA BOTTAE. "Lilac Godetia". This lovely Godetia grows in loose sprays, spreading about a foot tall and almost leafless but set with broad delicate lilac-pink flowers, each with a pure white center. Grows in sun or part shade. Pkt. 10c.

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIFOLIA. "Santa Barbara Poppy". This is the "Mexican Tulip Poppy" with beautiful ferny leaves and big cup-shaped flowers of rich yellow. It makes a sturdy plant about 15 in. tall and full of bloom all summer. Plant in the sun. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

LAYIA PLATYGLOSSA. "Tidy-tips". All the children of California know and love this pretty little daisy. Its broad yellow petals have white tips, as neat as though put on with a paint-brush. Grows about eight inches tall, in full sun. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00 (very lightweight seed).

LEPTOSIPHON. "French Hybrids". This was originally a little California Gilia, now improved and sent back to us by European horticulturalists. It is an exquisite thing. The little plants bear myriads of small starlike flowers, pink, gold, salmon, lavender, rose and white, in the clearest and most brilliant colorings. It grows about four inches tall. Plant it beside a path or on a sunny bank. Excellent for ledges in a sunny rock-garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

LINARIA MAROCCANA HYBRID. "Morocco Linaria". This is not a California wild flower, but one from North Africa. But it blends so beautifully with a planting of California annual wild flowers that we include it in this list and recommend that you try it. It grows about a foot tall in delicate spikes set with flowers of pink, purple, scarlet, white gold and lavender. The seeds are very tiny, so be careful not to sow it too thickly. Plant it in either sun or shade. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

LUPINUS NANUS. "Dwarf Blue Lupin". In spring this Lupin spreads sheets of blue across California hillsides. Seen close at hand, each bright blue flower has a small spot of white. The spikes of bloom are about ten inches tall. Plant it in sun or part shade. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

MENTZELIA LINDLEYI. "Blazing Star". (Sometimes called *Bartonia aurea*). The plants are covered with broad rich yellow flowers, of the finest satiny texture, each with a brilliant orange ring in the center. Grows about eighteen inches tall. Plant it in a warm sunny place. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, lb. \$5.00.

NEMOPHILA INSIGNIS. "Baby Blue Eyes." Perhaps the best loved of all California's wild flowers. It blooms early in the spring, the delicate spreading stems bearing many bowl-shaped clear azure blue flowers with white centers. Does well in shade or part shade. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

NEMOPHILA, MIXED. In this mixture, "Baby Blue Eyes" is combined with the other colored Nemophilas, which are white, mauve, or ringed and spotted with deep purple. These flowers give a lovely effect when sown in a bed or patch by themselves or with a few other delicate, low growing flowers. Does well in shade. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

NEMOPHILA MACULATA. "Spotted Nemophila". This is a delicate-stemmed, spreading plant (like all Nemophilas) which grows in the moist meadows of the California Sierra. The flowers are pure white and each petal has, near the rim, a big deep purple-blue spot. Plant in a moist, open, sunny spot, or in shade or part shade. Pkt. 10; oz. 30c.

PHACELIA MINOR var. CAMPANULARIA. "California Blue Bell." Its brilliant blue color gives this flower its name. The flowers are about an inch across, in loose clusters and the plants are about ten inches tall. This Phacelia likes lots of sun. Pkt. 10c, oz. 70c.

GILIA TRICOLOR. "Bird's Eye Gilia".





PHACELIA MINOR var. CAMPANULARIA. "California Blue Bell".

PHACELIA PARRYI. "Violet Phacelia". The flowers are cup-shaped and the color a rich clear violet. Not so well known as it should be, for it is one of the prettiest of our wild flowers. Plant it in sun or part shade. It grows about 10 in. tall. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.**

PHACELIA TANACETIFOLIA. "Wild Heliotrope". This is a taller plant, with lavender-blue flowers crowded in curling spikes. Makes an excellent background to smaller wild flowers, and does well in part shade. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, lb. \$4.00.**

PHACELIA VISCIDA. "Blue Phacelia". This Phacelis does especially well in gardens near the coast. The flowers are a deep pure bright blue, bowl-shaped, with pure white contrasting centers. The plants grow a foot tall. Plant it in sun or part shade. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 70c.**

PHACELIA WHITLAVIA. "Wild Canterbury Bell". The flowers are a true bell-shape and a pure rich purple and grow in sprays, drooping at the tops of the stems. This Phacelia is about a foot tall and likes a sunny spot. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.**

PLATYSTEMON CALIFORNICUS. "Cream Cups." Another favorite flower of the children of California. "Cream Cups" is really a tiny cream-colored poppy, about as large as a quarter. It is very pretty when grown with Baby Blue Eyes, and is seldom more than 6 in. tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALVIA CARDUACEA. "Thistle Sage". A beautiful and unusual flower. The long lavender blossoms grow from tufts of white cotton which top each flower-stem. The leaves, too, are edged with white cotton and the whole plant is strongly lemon-verbena scented. It likes a sunny place and grows about two feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALVIA CARDUACEA. "Chia". The seeds of Chia were a valued food of the California Indians. It is an excellent plant for a hot dry bank or corner, with healthy-looking foliage and bunches of small, brilliant blue flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

TITHONIA SPECIOSA. "Mexican Sunflower". This was the "Golden Flower" of the Incas who ruled in Peru in past ages. The flowers are a fiery orange-scarlet and shaped like a single zinnia. The plant is large and bushy and will even grow six feet tall, if in a good location. Plant it where it will get as much sun and heat as possible. **Pkt. 10c.**



SALVIA CARDUACEA. "Thistle Sage".

The outdoors person will enjoy his excursions much more if this catalog accompanies him on his trips. It will help identify the flowers and engender a closer kinship with the wild. Then too one can have these plants in one's own garden for better acquaintanceship.

COREOPSIS MARITIMA. "Sea Dahlia".



ANNUAL Collection

12 Any 12 of the annuals described in this list shipped anywhere in the United States, post free for.....

\$1

MIXTURES

An excellent way to get a good quick effect with a planting of California wild flowers is to use a mixture,—either a general mixture or one selected in special colors. We make up our mixtures personally, and use the proportions of the various kinds of seed which we have found will give the best effect and the longest season of bloom. No seed other than wild flower seed is ever used in our mixtures.

GENERAL PURPOSE MIXTURE. We recommend this for general use, where a planting is to be made in open ground and where a good assortment of colors and a long blooming season is wanted. There are twenty kinds of flowers here and a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

LOW-GROWING FLOWERS, MIXED. This is a mixture of the more delicate or slender-stemmed plants. Use this along the edge of a path or in front of taller plants, where the beauty of these daintier ones will show to best advantage. Many colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

TALL FLOWERS, MIXED. This is a good mixture to fill up a sunny corner or to make a splash of color at the edge of the garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

BLUE & GOLDEN FLOWERS, MIXED. This mixture is adapted for a sunny place in which a special effect is wanted and where pinks and reds will not

look well. We have selected kinds of flowers which will give a long season of bloom. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

PINK & LAVENDER FLOWERS, MIXED. This is another special color combination in soft harmonizing shades of pink, lavender and purple. This can be used in part shade. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, lb. \$6.00.

MIXTURE FOR SHADED PLACES. Not all California native annuals will do well in shade. We have made a selection of a well-assorted group which will grow well and blossom freely in shade or part shade and give a long blooming season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, lb. \$6.00.

ROADSIDE BROADCASTING MIXTURE. This mixture is designed for places where a rough, sturdy, colorful planting is needed. We have chosen strong-growing free-blooming kinds of wild flowers. Recommended for vacant lots, roadsides, and the like. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

GIFT PACKETS OF CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER SEEDS

A pretty packet of seeds of our lovely California wild flowers makes a charming gift for a gardening friend, whether the garden is here in California or "back East". We have selected flowers which will do well anywhere in the country and have enclosed full directions and a list of the flower names in each packet.

WILD FLOWER PACKET "Eighteen Variety". Eighteen of our best wild flowers in a gayly colored packet. Single pkt. 50c, doz. \$4.50.

WILD FLOWER PACKET "Six Variety Low-growing". Six kinds of dainty flowers. Makes a lovely planting on a rock-garden. Single pkt. 25c, doz. \$2.25.

WILD FLOWER PACKET "Six Variety Tall". Six brilliantly colored tall wild flowers. Fine for a

sunny corner. Single pkt. 25c, doz. \$2.25.

WILD FLOWER PACKET "California Poppies, Wild and Hybrid". This Souvenir packet contains liberal portions, in separate envelopes, of the orange, yellow and cream wild Poppies and the pink, copper, salmon and scarlet Hybrids which have been developed from the wild forms. Two beautiful plantings. Single pkt. 10c, doz. \$1.00.

ROCK PLANTS (Perennial and hardy)

The high mountains of California,—the Sierra, as the first Spanish explorers named them—abound in beautiful flowers which seem only waiting for a chance to bloom in our rock gardens. But not all of them are of equally easy culture. We list here a selection which we recommend for all gardeners. Sow the seeds in flats or seed pans in soil which contains plenty of gravel and some humus and transplant the little plants as soon as possible to their permanent locations. The descriptions we give here of their habitats will indicate the sorts of places in which they like to grow. All are perennials and hardy.

AQUILEGIA PUBESCENS. "Rock Columbine". This is unquestionably California's most beautiful wild Columbine, with immense flowers in every possible combination of wine, blue, yellow, pink, purple and cream. It grows high in the Sierra in full sun, always among boulders and with moisture down under its feet. Its height is about ten inches. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER ANDERSONII. "Alpine Daisy". This dainty aster, six inches tall, with a lilac-pink flower topping each slender stem, blooms in the moist mountain meadows above Yosemite Valley and along Tioga Pass Road across the Sierra. Its narrow leaves are matted and grass-like. It should do well in full sun at the base of a moist rock-garden. Pkt. 25c.

CALYPTRIDUM UMBELLATUM. "Pussy Paws". A delightful plant for a sunny rock-garden. It grows in open gravelly places all through the high mountains, lying flat to the ground and spreading all around its round clusters of papery pink and white flowers, which really do look like the paws of fluffy white kittens. Pkt. 25c.

ERIOGONUM UMBELLATUM. "Sulphur Flower". In August and September the rocky, gravelly banks and slopes of the Sierra glow with the yellow, gold, copper and garnet flowers of this little shrubby

Buckwheat which grows generally in full sun, and is about eight inches tall. The whole plant is massed with flowers, completely hiding the leaves. Pkt. 25c.

CALYPTRIDUM UMBELLATUM. "Pussy Paws".



ERIOPHYLLUM LANATUM. "Oregon Sunshine". In spite of its name this gay golden daisy with woolly silver leaves, grows all through the northern California mountains. It makes a bright spot in the sunny gravelly rock-garden and blooms all through the hot summer months. Pkt. 25c.

GILIA AGGREGATA. "Scarlet Gilia". This brilliant perennial Gilia grows in open sunny gravelly flats in the high Sierra or in half shade among the pine forests lower down. The plummy spikes of flowers are scarlet, salmon, soft pink, or, very rarely, pure white. In full sun and exposure in the rock garden it will be about ten inches tall. Pkt. 25c.

LINUM LEWISII. "Mountain Flax". The sunny gravelly places of the high Sierra are also the home of this dainty flax, with broad flowers of pure blue in graceful sprays about a foot tall. Pkt. 25c.

LUPINUS LYALLII. "Lyall's Lupin". A miniature edition of the tall lupins of the California lowlands, this dainty flower is a charming rock plant. The little spikes of blue and white flowers, three or four inches tall, sit in clusters of long-stemmed five-fingered leaves on sunny rocky banks. Pkt. 25c.

MIMULUS IMPLEXUS. "Alpine Mimulus". This Mimulus grows along stream sides on Tioga Pass, and on the road up to Tuolumne Meadows. In fact you can find it in wet sunny places all through the high mountains. The plants are six inches tall and the big puffy golden flowers, speckled with scarlet-brown, almost hide them. Pkt. 25c.

PENTSTEMON BRIDGESII. "Scarlet Pentstemon". The Pentstemons are the glory of the Sierra in late summer and this slender brilliant scarlet one is sure to catch the eye. Its wand-like stems are ten inches tall and the bright flowers hang like ear-drops. Pkt. 25c.

PENTSTEMON CONFERTUS var. **CAERULEO-PURPUREUS.** "Sierra Pentstemon". This Pentstemon does best in a sunny, rather dry rock-garden or rock-well, where its clusters of brilliant blue flowers show up well against the rock surfaces. Pkt. 25c.

PENTSTEMON GLABER, ALPINE FORM. "Mountain Beauty". The stems of this lovely Pentstemon grow only three or four inches tall, but each bears enormous wide-throated flowers of purest blue, shading into lavender in the throat. It grows on the top of Sonora Pass in the Sierra and on the pumice slopes over towards Mono Lake. Plant it in gravelly soil and among rocks. Pkt. 25c.

PENTSTEMON NEWBERRYI. "Mountain Pride". The large flowers of this Pentstemon are a striking red, not scarlet but rather carmine, and grow in thick spikes on rather short stems. The leaves are quite pretty,—thick, leathery and green-gray, with tiny, neat scallops round the edges. It grows in gravelly, humusy soil among rocks and on rocky ledges from Mount Shasta south along the Sierra ridge. Pkt. 25c.

6 ROCK PLANTS

6 Any six of the above rare and beautiful native California rock plants for..... \$1

HARDY PERENNIALS

Many of the hardy perennial wild flowers of California are worthy of a place in the most fastidious perennial border and we take pleasure in presenting the following selected list of them. Sow the seeds in flats, in soil which contains sand and humus, and transplant them when small to their permanent places. In California it is wise to cut these perennials back severely after blooming, to keep them tidy and to make them longer-lived plants.

AQUILEGIA LONGISSIMA. "Long-spurred Arizona Columbine". The spurs on these clear yellow flowers are four and five inches long and a plant in full bloom looks ready to take flight. A most beautiful Columbine. It grows three feet tall or more. Plant it in sun or very light partial shade and be sure that it has good drainage. Pkt. 25c.

AQUILEGIA CAERULEA. "Rocky Mountain Columbine". Although not a California wild flower, it is such a lovely thing that we include it anyway. Its clear blue and white blossoms bloom best in light shade and a moist, peaty soil. Grows twelve inches tall. Pkt. 25c.

AQUILEGIA TRUNCATA. "Western Wild Columbine". The flowers are red and gold like those of the Eastern Wild Columbine, but much larger, and the plants grow three feet tall. It is found in the deep woods of the Santa Cruz Mountains on the way to the Redwood trees of Big Basin. Plant it in a shaded spot and give it leaf-mold. Pkt. 25c.

ARMERIA VULGARIS. "Pink Thrift". The seacoast meadows along the famous 17-mile Drive are covered, in spring, with the round pink blossom-balls of this pretty little Thrift. The flowering stems are six inches tall and the leaves grow flat and grass-like. Pkt. 25c.

DELPHINIUM NUDICAULE. "Red Larkspur". This bright Larkspur blooms in early summer on loose rocky banks in the Santa Cruz Mountains and in the Coast Range north of San Francisco. The flowering stems are ten inches tall and hold the flowers loosely in open sprays. After blooming the plant dies down entirely. Plant in part shade or full sun and be sure the drainage is good. Pkt. 25c.

DELPHINIUM SCOPULORUM. "Mountain Larkspur". This is the big blue Larkspur which grows so abundantly around Lake Tahoe. The spikes of rich blue flowers are sometimes two feet long. Plant it in a moist place in light shade. Pkt. 25c.

DODECATHEON HENDERSONII. "Shooting Star". In early spring the seaward-looking slopes around beautiful Carmel are sprinkled with this charming flower, which is first cousin to a wild Cyclamen. Its reflexed petals are pale or deep rose and the little beak is dark purple. Plant it in an open sunny place where it will have moisture during its blooming period. After blooming it dies down entirely. Pkt. 25c.

ERIGERON GLAUCUS. "Beach Aster". The rocky cliffs of Point Lobos, near Carmel, and the seaward bluffs of the 17-mile Drive are studded with the soft green leaves and wide, golden-centered lavender-blue flowers of this Beach Aster. It flourishes in either sun or shade and in either sheltered or wind-swept places. Pkt. 25c.

ERIGERON GLAUCUS. "Beach Aster".



ERIGERON SALSUGINOSUS. "Blue Mountain Daisy". On the way up to the summit of the Sierra passes, this nice flower is found blooming in open places among the pines and incense cedars. The broad flowers are soft blue and sway at the top of eighteen-inch stems. Plant it in sun or part shade and put a bit of gravel and leaf-mold in its soil. Pkt. 25c.

MIMULUS CARDINALIS. "Vermilion Monkey-flower". There are lovely hardy perennials among the California Mimulus and this is perhaps the most striking. The flowers are an intense vermilion. This Monkey-flower grows best in a sunny place with plenty of moisture at its feet. Pkt. 25c.

MIMULUS GUTTATUS. "Yellow Monkey-flower". A familiar sight along sunny California brooklets, or even in the shade. The flowers are bright golden yellow, broad and puffy, with tiny scarlet speckles here and there. If you can let it spread and self-sow itself along a sunny moist place it will give you quantities of bright bloom. Pkt. 25c.



MIMULUS LEWISII. "Pink Monkey-flower".

MIMULUS LEWISII. "Pink Monkey-flower". This lovely pink Mimulus grows beside the streams in Yosemite Valley and elsewhere in the middle heights of the Sierra. The flowers shade from pale to deep rose-pink, with golden spots in the throat. The plants grow a foot tall and will flourish in sun or shade if you give them moisture. Pkt. 25c.

MIMULUS LONGIFLORUS var. **GRANDIFLORUS.** "Apricot Monkey-flower". This Monkey-flower has woody stems, glossy leaves and beautiful long-throated apricot flowers. It grows a foot tall and is found deep in the mountains of northern California. Put it in your perennial border, or use it as a little rock-garden shrub. It is especially pretty in the rock-garden. Pkt. 25c.

PENTSTEMON CENTRANTHIFOLIUS. "Scarlet Bugler". In late summer the Scarlet Bugler shines brightly among the dry sunny foothills of the wild Santa Lucia Mountains. The flower-stems are hung with narrow trumpets of intense scarlet and sparsely set with gray leaves. This Penstemon grows eighteen inches tall. Pkt. 2c.

PENTSTEMON GLABER. "Beautiful Pentstemon". This is the tall form of Pentstemon glaber and waves its flowery wands among the Sierra foothills. The flowers are big blue trumpets splashed with dark blue and lavender and set thickly along the stems. Plant it on a sunny, sandy or gravelly slope. Pkt. 25c.

PENTSTEMON HETEROPHYLLUS var. **AZUREUS.** "Blue Bedder". A beautiful blue Pentstemon, growing rather low and making a fine decoration on a sunny or half shady bank. This flower comes from the rough mountains of Northern California. Pkt. 25c.

PENTSTEMON VENUSTUS. "Blue Idaho Pentstemon". From the rocky, wild plateaus of central Idaho. A strong-growing Pentstemon with many large sprays of rich blue flowers. Very handsome. Plant in a sunny location. Pkt. 25c.

SISYRINCHIUM BELLUM. "Western Blue-eyed Grass". In spring the fields along the coast highway from Carmel to San Simeon are solidly blue-purple with this dainty flower. The blossoms are the size of a quarter and the foliage is like tiny iris leaves. Pkt. 25c.

SISYRINCHIUM CALIFORNICUM. "Golden-eyed Grass". Taller than Blue-eyed Grass and with flowers of bright golden yellow. It blooms in wet places along the narrow winding coast roads up in Mendocino County. Give it sun and moisture. Pkt. 25c.

ZAUSCHNERIA CALIFORNICA. "California Fuchsia". In the late summer months, when almost all the wild flowers are over, the scarlet trumpets of the California Fuchsia make a bright splash on sunny banks and roadsides. Plant it in a well-drained sunny place and for best bloom cut it back well after flowering. Pkt. 25c.

HARDY PERENNIAL COLLECTION

6 Any six of the hardy perennials for \$1



The Peter Lebec Oak Tree and Old Historic Adobe . Nearby are the Famous Lupin Fields of Arvin, Calif.

PERENNIALS FOR MILD CLIMATES

These flowers will of course flourish anywhere in California if they have the right growing conditions. In the East, those gardeners who live in and south of the latitude of Washington, D. C. should have good success with them. And many kinds, if given proper care and protection, will add much beauty to gardens in more northerly states. Sow the seed in flats in rather light soil, and transplant early to their permanent locations.



COREOPSIS GIGANTEA. "Giant Coreopsis".

ABRONIA UMBELLATA. "Pink Sand Verbena". Trailing stems and many clusters of gay pink flowers. A familiar sight along the shore of the 17-Mile Drive. Plant it in sun in a sandy well-drained soil. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER TORTIFOLIUS. "Desert Aster". The leaves are flecked with silvery down and the long-stemmed lavender flowers glisten like spun glass. Give it a sunny place, gravel or small rock and not too much water. Pkt. 25c.

COREOPSIS GIGANTEA. "Giant Coreopsis". A fine flower from the beautiful islands of the Santa Barbara Channel. The plants are bushlike with thick fleshy trunks and masses of lacy green foliage. They are covered with big rich yellow daisies, three inches across. Plant in sun or part shade,—it looks beautiful on a lightly shaded hillside. Pkt. 25c.

COREOTHROGYNE CALIFORNICA. "Coast Daisy". Like the wild aster of the East the Coast Daisy blooms in late summer when wild flowers are scarce. The silvery bushy plants grow a foot tall and are covered with pink-lavender flowers an inch across. Plant in sun or part shade. Pkt. 25c.

DELPHINIUM CARDINALE. "Scarlet Larkspur". A stunning California wild flower. Give it a hot sunny place and light, well-drained soil. The loose sprays of fiery scarlet flowers grow on many tall stems from a single root. Pkt. 25c.

ENCELIA FARINOSA. "Inciense". A rounded mass of silver-white leaves, topped with long-stemmed golden daisies. Excellent for a hot, dry corner. (Note: Too much water will change the silver leaves to an ordinary gray-green.) Pkt. 25c.

ERIOGONUM GIGANTEUM. "Giant Buckwheat, or St. Catherine's Lace". Another beautiful plant from the Santa Barbara Channel Islands. The large leaves are silver-gray and the long-stemmed flat sprays of small flowers, at first ivory and pink, darken to copper-brown. Excellent for cutting and for flower arrangements. Pkt. 25c.

ERIOGONUM PARVIFLORUM. "Peppermint Balls". Every plant bears dozens of ball-shaped flower clusters. At first they are cream, or pale pink; then they change to brilliant rose, or particolored rose and white and finally to copper. The plant is a little woody bush a foot tall. This pink Buckwheat colors all the mountainsides around Carmel Highlands. Pkt. 25c.

LATHYRUS SPLENDENS. "Pride of California". A climbing Pea, with sweetpea sized flowers of the most brilliant pure crimson in large sprays. Plant it in a hot sunny place, for it grows far south in the mountains on the Mexican border. The best way to display it is to give it an open-branched bush to climb through. Pkt. 25c.

LUPINUS ALBIFRONS. "Silver Bush Lupin". The bushes, about two feet high, are a mass of silvery, velvety leaflets; above them wave the sprays of violet-blue flowers. Sun or part shade. Pkt. 25c.

LUPINUS ARBOREUS. "Yellow Bush Lupin". This is the Bush Lupin which masses its spikes of golden flowers all along the roadsides around historic Monterey and beautiful Carmel. Three or four feet tall. Pkt. 25c.

MIMULUS AURANTIACUS. "California Sunshine Flower". This is another of California's wild Monkey-flowers. Its rich buff-yellow trumpets light up shaded pine woods or shine in the sun on open hillsides. Pkt. 25c.

MIMULUS HYBRIDS. "Hybrid Monkey-flower". These are natural hybrids between the red and yellow forms of woody Monkey-flowers. The flowers are two inches long and the colors are beautiful. They range from mahogany, deep rust and scarlet, through rose, pale pink and chamois to ivory white. We recommend this as a pot plant in the colder Eastern climates. Should be cut back severely after blooming. Pkt. 25c.

ERIOGONUM GIGANTEUM. "Giant Buckwheat, St. Catherine's Lace".





ENOTHERA CHEIRANTHIFOLIA. "Yellow Beach Primrose".

OENOTHERA CHEIRANTHIFOLIA. "Yellow Beach Primrose". On the beaches of central California grows this pretty Evening Primrose. Its stems stretch far across the sand and are covered with small silvery leaves and wide butter-cup yellow flowers. It is a very good plant for holding the soil and covering a loose sunny bank. **Pkt. 25c.**

PENTSTEMON ANTIRRHINOIDES. "Yellow Bush Pentstemon". This Pentstemon has proved quite hardy in English gardens. The leaves are tiny but the flowers are large fat bright yellow blossoms, very pretty and showy. It grows in the hot rocky mountains of southern California, so give it a sunny place and well-drained gravelly soil. **Pkt. 25c.**

PENTSTEMON CORDIFOLIUS. "Scarlet Honeysuckle Pentstemon". Half-way between a bush and a vine. It flings long curving stems, each tipped by a cluster of slashed scarlet tubes. Looks well growing up through low bushes. This pentstemon flourishes in dry air and sun or very light part shade. **Pkt. 25c.**

PENTSTEMON SPECTABILIS. "Showy Pentstemon". If your garden is sunny and your climate a bit dry, this Pentstemon will give you splendid effects. It grows four feet tall with great spikes of blue and royal purple flowers. Give it good drainage. **Pkt. 25c.**

SILENE LACINIATA. "Indian Pink". The flowers are a blinding scarlet, the stems thin and fragile. Plant this Silene close to a bush through which the stems can climb. Found in the sparsely wooded mountains of southern California. It must have sun, heat and good drainage. **Pkt. 25c.**

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**LESTER ROWNTREE & CO., Carmel, California,** have many seeds that are not listed here. Ask us if you don't find what you want.  
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TRICHOSTEMA LANATUM. "Woolly Blue Curls". The flower-spikes are clothed with soft violet wool, through which the slender curling flowers push their way. A beautiful plant, which grows about three feet tall. Plant in a sunny place. **Pkt. 25c.**

VIOLA PEDUNCULATA. "Yellow Pansy". An early spring flower, blooming with Baby Blue Eyes and Shooting Stars. The flowers are a deep yellow, an inch across and the backs of the petals are purple-brown. It grows in grassy places where the soil is heavy enough to hold moisture. Plant it in full sun. **Pkt. 25c.**

Mild Climate Collection

6 Any six of these
lovely flowers for.....

\$1

TRICHOSTEMA LANATUM. "Woolly Blue Curls".



BIENNIALS—BEAUTIFUL AND USEFUL

Sturdy plants with brightly colored flowers. Use them to fill a corner where quick colorful growth is wanted. They will all perpetuate themselves by self-sowing, if allowed to do so.



CIRSIUM OCCIDENTALE. "Cobweb Thistle".

CIRSIUM OCCIDENTALE var. **COULTERI.** "Cobweb Thistle". The foliage is silvery and the flowers rich purple. The special beauty of the plant is the flower buds which are surrounded by silver-white silken webs of unbelievable delicacy and intricacy. Sun or part shade. Pkt. 25c.

ERYSIMUM ASPERUM. "Western Wallflower". Clusters of brilliant orange flowers. Grows two feet tall with many flower-stems on each plant. Give it sun and good drainage. Pkt. 25c.

GLAUCIUM TRICOLOR. "Horned Poppy". This is not a California native. In England they call it the Wild Sea Poppy. But it behaves like our native flowers and flourishes under the same conditions. The big ruffled silver-gray leaves make broad rosettes and the flowers are orange, yellow, brick-red or scarlet, with black spots. Excellent for a dry bank, a roadside, or the base of a dry wall. Plant in the sun. Pkt. 25c.

OENOTHERA HOOKERI. "Yellow Evening Primrose". The clear lemon-yellow flowers are four or five inches across. They grow in loose sprays on plants three or four feet tall. This Primrose blooms for months and flourishes in any sort of soil or location. A good plant to brighten up a rough bit of land where the effect of a smaller flower would be lost. Pkt. 25c.

NATIVE CALIFORNIA IRIS

Our native Iris are beautiful additions to the wild flower garden. When once established they need almost no care and make a handsome permanent planting. All the kinds listed here are completely hardy except Longipetala.

IRIS CHRYSOPHYLLA. "Cream Iris". A dainty dwarf Iris from the densely wooded Oregon mountains. The delicate flowers are ivory or cream, veined with lavender and splashed with yellow. Plant in shade with leaf-mold. Pkt. 25c.

IRIS DOUGLASIANA. "Mountain Iris". A fine sturdy Iris, good for naturalizing and growing well in either sun or shade. The flowers are bright purple with a black-netted cream stripe. Grows fourteen inches tall. Pkt. 25c.

IRIS HARTWEGII. "Sierra Iris". This flower blooms in May in the Yosemite Valley meadows or in the pine forests around them. It is yellow or lavender, with purple veining, and a foot tall. Plant in sun or shade with leaf-mold and fine gravel in the soil. Pkt. 25c.



ERYSIMUM ASPERUM. "Western Wallflower".



IRIS HARTWEGII. "Sierra Iris" as it grows in the woods.

IRIS LONGIPETALA. "Coast Iris". Around Half-Moon Bay and Pescadero the grassy seacoast fields are gay with this strong-growing white and violet Iris. It likes heavy moist soil. Hardy south of Washington, D. C. Pkt. 25c.

IRIS MISSOURIENSIS. "Western Blue Flag". This Iris makes sheets of blue, acre upon acre, in any high mountain spot where its roots can find water. It grows 18 in. tall and is quite hardy. Pkt. 25c.

IRIS SETOSA. "Alaska Iris". The most northerly of our American Iris. Its rich red-purple flowers bloom all the way up to the Arctic Circle. In less icy climates it grows about a foot tall. Hardy anywhere. It should have spring moisture and a peaty or humusy soil. Pkt. 25c.

IRIS TENAX. "Oregon Iris". This is a low-growing Iris from the river valleys of western Oregon. It makes large clumps, when well established and the flowers have a fine color range of cream, blue, lavender and purple. About eight inches tall. Give it a cool location in sun or light shade and plenty of leafmold. Pkt. 25c.

NATIVE CALIFORNIA SHRUBS

Many of California's native shrubs are beautiful things, worthy of a place in any garden. We give here a selected list, notable for foliage or flower or manner of growth. We collect a number of other kinds of shrubs seed, in addition to those listed here, and invite inquiries for unlisted shrubs. The seed should be sown in flats and the plants transplanted to their permanent locations while still small. Native shrub seedlings must be watered through their first and second dry seasons. After that they can take care of themselves.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS GLAUCA. "Great-berried Manzanita". Almost treelike, with large white flowers and huge brown berries. Grows in the sunny southern California mountains. Pkt. 25c.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS HOOKERI. "Monterey Manzanita". This Manzanita spreads in masses under the pines and along sunny banks on the Monterey Peninsula. The flowers are pink and white and the leaves a shining bright green. Pkt. 25c.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI. "Bearberry". This nice trailing Manzanita grows in cold climates all around the world. Its glossy leaves and red berries are lovely for a bank or rockwall. Hardy. Pkt. 25c.



CARPENTERIA CALIFORNICA

CARPENTERIA CALIFORNICA. California's rarest and most beautiful native shrub and one of the easiest in cultivation. It has glossy evergreen leaves and great white flowers like single camellias. The bushes grow four feet tall. Plant it in sun or part shade. Pkt. 25c.

CEANOTHUS or California Wild Lilac is the most familiar of our native shrubs, growing in one form or another all over the state. We list a number of them briefly here and will be glad to supply additional information. Pkt. 25c.

CEANOTHUS Arboreus. Pale blue flowers. Tall shrub or small tree. 6 ft.

C. Cordulatus. "Snowbrush". Large clusters of cream flowers. 3 ft. Hardy.

C. Cuneatus. "Buckbrush". White flowers clustered along branches. 5 ft. Hardy.

C. Cyaneus. "San Diego Lilac". Beautiful 12 in. spikes of royal blue flowers. 4 ft.

C. Dentatus. "Monterey Lilac". Round clusters of intense blue flowers. 2 ft.

C. Gloriosus. "Point Reyes Lilac". Marvelous for banks and slopes. Makes an eight in. high ground cover with thick glossy leaves. Lavender flowers.

C. Impressus. "Santa Barbara Lilac". Small dark leaves and bright blue flowers. 3 ft.

C. Integerrimus. "Deer Brush". Long, feathery, fluffy bunches of white or blue flowers. 5 ft. Hardy.

C. Prostratus. "Mahala Mat". Prostrate. Glossy leaves, lilac-blue flowers. Hardy.

C. Sorediatus. "Jim Brush". Foamy gray-blue flowers. 4 ft.

C. Thyrsiflorus. "Blue-blossom". Large bunches of deep blue flowers. 5 ft.

DENDROMECON RIGIDA. "Tree Poppy". The buttercup yellow flowers bloom all the year round. Give it a sunny, well-drained place. 5 ft. tall, with willow-like gray leaves. Pkt. 25c.

FREMONTIA MEXICANA. "Fremontia". This beautiful shrub can be grown as a small tree or trained to a low shape. Its broad cup-shaped flowers are rich waxy yellow inside while the outside of the petals shows rust-orange tones. It likes a warm, sunny location. Pkt. 25c.

RIBES SPECIOSUM. "Fuchsia-flowered Gooseberry". The brilliant red and purple blossoms, very like small fuchsia flowers, hang like eardrops along the slender curving branches. A beautiful shrub, growing well in either sun or part shade, and reaching about 3 ft. Pkt. 25c.

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**PLEASE NOTE**

We can supply seeds of a great many native California annuals, perennials, shrubs, bulbs and succulents, which are not included in this list. If you want seeds which you do not find listed here, send us your inquiries. We will probably be able to fill your order. If we do not have the seed ourselves we will be glad to suggest possible sources for it.

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"Flowering Shrubs of California and Their Value to the Gardener"

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"I find Mrs. Rowntree's book full of information of use to the gardener and botanist. I should think it indispensable to anyone interested in the propagation and culture of California shrubs, as well as full of information for the systematic botanist, information gleaned by years of wandering through the hills of California and contact with the plants themselves. Mrs. Rowntree has given much of permanent value in this book and has given it in her own unique and interesting way."—Philip A. Munz, Professor of Botany, Pomona College.

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"Hardy Californians"

There are 64 full-page photographs in the book which were taken by the author while collecting plants. Map endpapers show the locale and range of her collecting trips. Becoming bound in russet cloth, stamped in gold, the book contains 247 pages plus an index, and measures 6x8¾ inches.

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